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ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

WALTER G. SMITH, EDITOR.

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HONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE.

Honolulu, November 26, 1900.

NAME OF STOCK.	Capital	Val	Bid	Ask
MERCANTILE.				
O. Brewer & Co.	1,000,000	100		
SUGAR.				
Ewa	5,000,000	20	28	29 1/2
Honouliuli	1,000,000	100		
Haw. Agricultural Co.	1,000,000	100		
Haw. Com. & Sug. Co.	2,000,000	100		
Hawaiian Sugar Co.	750,000	100	18 1/2	19
Honouliuli	2,000,000	100		
Kahuku	500,000	100	28	29
Kamalo Sug. Co.	225,000	20	28	29
Kihikihi Plant, Co. Ltd.	1,000,000	100	11	14 1/2
Kipahulu	1,000,000	100		
Kona Sugar Co.	500,000	100		
MAUNALO A. Co., Ass.				
Maunalo A. Co., Ass.	400,000	100		
Maunalo A. Co., Ass.	100,000	100		
Maunalo A. Co., Ass.	825,000	20	6	6 1/2
Maunalo A. Co., Ass.	1,500,000	20	18 1/2	19
Oahu Sugar Co.	3,000,000	100	17 1/2	18
Oahu Sugar Co.	1,000,000	20		
Oahu Sugar Co.	500,000	20	15	16 1/2
Oahu Sugar Co.	2,500,000	20	15 1/2	16
Oahu Sugar Co.	1,500,000	100		
Oahu Sugar Co.	500,000	100		
Oahu Sugar Co.	750,000	100		
Oahu Sugar Co.	2,000,000	100	12 1/2	13
Oahu Sugar Co.	500,000	100		
Oahu Sugar Co.	700,000	100		
Oahu Sugar Co.	250,000	100		
Oahu Sugar Co.	125,000	100		
STAMPSHIRE COS.				
Wilder & S. Co.	500,000	100		
Wilder & S. Co.	500,000	100		
MISCELLANEOUS.				
Hawaiian Electric Co.	250,000	100	105	110
Hawaiian Electric Co.	12,000	100		
Hon. Bp. Tr. & Ld. Co.	250,000	100		
Hon. Bp. Tr. & Ld. Co.	25,000	100		
Mutual Telephone Co.	189,000	10		
MAKANA CO. OF P. D.				
O. E. & L. Co.	4,000,000	100		
People's Ice & Ref. Co.	150,000	100		
BONDS.				
Haw. Govt. 6 per cent.				96
Haw. Govt. 5 per cent.				101
Haw. Govt. 4 per cent.				102
Hille 100,000, 6 per cent.				101 1/2
O. E. & L. Co.				101 1/2
Oahu Plant, 6 p. c.				101
Oahu Plant, 6 p. c.				101

Session Sales—Morning session—Fifty
Kihikihi, assessable, \$15.50; 15 Oahu, paid up,
\$15.75; 30 Waiwae, \$15.12; 12 McBryde, assess-
able, \$2.50. Afternoon session—Twenty-
three McBryde, assessable, \$5.50.
Between boards—Fifty Waiwae, \$12.

TIDES, SUN AND MOON.

Date	High Tide	Low Tide	High Tide	Low Tide	High Tide	Low Tide	High Tide	Low Tide	High Tide	Low Tide
Nov. 26	6:25 a.m.	1:15 p.m.	6:25 a.m.	1:15 p.m.	6:25 a.m.	1:15 p.m.	6:25 a.m.	1:15 p.m.	6:25 a.m.	1:15 p.m.
Nov. 27	6:25 a.m.	1:15 p.m.	6:25 a.m.	1:15 p.m.	6:25 a.m.	1:15 p.m.	6:25 a.m.	1:15 p.m.	6:25 a.m.	1:15 p.m.
Nov. 28	6:25 a.m.	1:15 p.m.	6:25 a.m.	1:15 p.m.	6:25 a.m.	1:15 p.m.	6:25 a.m.	1:15 p.m.	6:25 a.m.	1:15 p.m.
Nov. 29	6:25 a.m.	1:15 p.m.	6:25 a.m.	1:15 p.m.	6:25 a.m.	1:15 p.m.	6:25 a.m.	1:15 p.m.	6:25 a.m.	1:15 p.m.
Nov. 30	6:25 a.m.	1:15 p.m.	6:25 a.m.	1:15 p.m.	6:25 a.m.	1:15 p.m.	6:25 a.m.	1:15 p.m.	6:25 a.m.	1:15 p.m.

Turkish Voyagers Drowned.

LONDON, Nov. 26.—The Daily Express
publishes the following from Odessa:
"A party of thirty-eight Turks, wishing
to leave Russia secretly, sailed at dead
of night from Tschirnowz to cross the
Black Sea. A storm arose and the boat
filled. First the baggage was thrown
overboard. Then the children and finally
the women were committed to the sea;
but this did not prevent the vessel from
foundering and all perished save one lad
who clung to the mast and was washed
ashore."

LOCAL TRUST
IS NOW BUSTED

Plumbers Throw
Off Combine's
Yoke.

MATERIAL MAY BE
BOUGHT ANYWHERE

Shop Owners Pass Resolutions
Declaring Against
Monopoly.

The Master Plumbers of Honolulu
have bolted the trust.

They have kicked over the traces and
declared formally and informally that
they will not be bound any longer by
the monopoly; they will no longer be
slaves to the illegal combination that
has ruled them from the Mainland.

The master plumbers include in their
association all the plumbing shops of
Honolulu. They are the men to whom
every householder and builder must go
in order to get the smallest or the large-
est plumbing job done.

Their breaking away from the trust
means that the extortionate prices
hitherto charged will be lowered, that
householders will be able to choose
their own plumbers, and if they wish,
to buy their material themselves and
have it put in by any one they choose.

In short, the Advertiser's fight is
won. The people have triumphed.
Since the Advertiser began its fight
on the trust the affairs of the monopoly
have not prospered. Business has been
slack and plumbers have lost where
the schemers and originators of the
trust hoped for larger gains.

Many undesirable journeymen plumbers
have left town on account of no
work and those that remain augmented
by a few who have lately come down
from the Coast are of a class which
the master plumbers say is representa-
tive of the best in the trade.

On Saturday night the Master Plumbers'
Association of Honolulu met at its
headquarters on Merchant street to
discuss the situation. To say that the
relations of certain members with the
trust as a whole had become strained
is putting it mildly.

It had been brought to the attention
of the members of the trust that two
or three members were not living up to
their agreement and were figuring on
contracts wherein the letters of the
contract were to supply the plumbing
material.

The meeting was called on this ac-
count. Under the agreement made some
time ago with the trust they were not
to do any work for anybody who
bought or furnished his own material
to the bidders for the plumbing work.

A few days after this agreement was
entered into certain members of the
trust figured on just such contracts,
thereby breaking the spirit of the
agreement.

The most glaring instance of the
breaking of this agreement was the let-
ting of the contract for the plumbing
in the new Hackfeld building.

When the plans were given out to
figure on a few days ago all the shops
refused to look at it as the Hackfelds
intended furnishing the fixtures. These
are now on hand. Instead, however, a
couple of the plumbing shops broke
loose and sought the job. John Nott
got it.

This presented a new phase in the
situation and other members felt that
Nott had used them badly and pro-
posed to break away from the trust al-
so. To this end the master plumbers
were invited to attend an important
meeting Saturday night.

The proceedings of the meeting are
obtained from one of the members
present. The first man to propose an
ending to the cast-iron regulations of
the trust was C. H. Brown, who notifi-
ed the president of the association
and every member thereof that he
would in the future figure on all kinds
of work and contracts, no matter
whether he or the contractors furn-
ished the fixtures. He made a motion,
the tenor of which was as follows:

"I move that all shops of the Mas-
ter Plumbers' Association of Honolulu
be allowed to figure on any contracts
or any class of work, no matter whether
the owners furnish the material or not."

Three or four shops made a hard
fight against the proposed resolution,
as it meant the end of the illegal com-
bination which has existed among the
master plumbers for many months
past.

They argued in favor of keeping the
trust intact and attempted to carry the
members with them. There were
enough master plumbers behind the
motion, however, to shove it through,
and through it went with a rush.

And the trust busted right there.

buying materials, no matter whether
large or small, and employing who-
ever he wished to put the fixtures in.

This action also means the coming
off the perch of the Journeymen
Plumbers' union. The journeymen, say
the master plumbers, have been ar-
rogant in their attitude both toward the
master plumbers and the public. They
made cast-iron rules which for a time
compelled the master plumbers to obey.
They attempted to run up their wages
to \$6 a day. They made a rule to keep
certain members in employment de-
spite the fact that the master plumbers
did not desire their services.

These were men incapable or unwilling
but who seemed to have gained
control of the union. One of the rules
was that whenever a master plumber
laid off a journeyman plumber for the
usual reasons—lack of work—the man
went to the bottom of the list and took
his turn in responding to applications
for workers from the master plumbers.

The latter were compelled to take the
men from the top of the list. By some
means a certain few were constantly
at the head, say the employers. A
master plumber said yesterday that it
meant a big loss to him to employ one
of these shiftless men and he was only
too glad to get rid of him. He also
said that the union had become so ar-
rogant they kept good men from join-
ing it, although they were qualified in
every way to become members.

OOM PAUL HAS
ARRIVED AT SUEZ

The Ex-President Very Cheerful
But Has Little
to Say.

SUEZ, Nov. 14.—"Oom Paul" Krueger,
on the Dutch cruiser Gelderland, arrived
here today. He remained in his cabin
during the voyage from Lourenco Mar-
ques, except at Dar-Es-Salaam, where he
appeared on deck smoking his pipe, and
bowed to the crowd of enthusiastic Ger-
mans that welcomed him there.

The Gelderland was boarded here by a
representative of the reception com-
mittee of Marseilles, who was received by
the ex-President in his stateroom. Mr.
Krueger chatted pleasantly with those
who welcomed him but refused any inter-
view. "His health is good." When he got
over his seasickness he enjoyed the voy-
age immensely.

The officers of the ship say he kept much
to himself and talked little on the subject
dearest to his heart—the possibility of
saving the independence of his home land.
He was told here that his compatriots
were still acquitting themselves well in
their hopeless struggle against the British.
This evoked a smile, but no word of
comment.

He was also told of the offer of the Ger-
man Government to allow 15,000 Boers to
trek into German Southwest Africa and
settle there. "I am pleased to please him,
but he maintained silence."

Mr. Krueger wants to know exactly
what sort of reception is being planned
for him before he announces where he
will land. The captain of the Gelderland
will say whether or not Marseilles is
his objective point until after he has
reached Port Said, where he will take
on coal. Until then Mr. Krueger will not
be said.

INDEPENDENTS ARE
URGING A CHARTER

Want Republicans and Democrats To
Join With Them.

THE INDEPENDENTS are beginning a movement for the drafting of a mu-
nicipal charter for Honolulu to be submitted at the first session of the
Legislature.

The Independents propose that the executive committees of that party, the Re-
publicans and the Democrats, join hands in the matter and begin the work at
once. It is proposed to make the vote on Oahu, within the limits of what would
probably be considered the City of Honolulu, the basis of representation on a
charter committee.

This would give thirteen or fourteen committeemen out of a total of thirty
agreed upon, to the Republicans, eleven or twelve to the Independents and five
or six to the Democrats. The matter is still indefinite, but John Emmeluth,
Representative-elect of the Independent party, is urging the plan very earnestly.

T. McCants Stewart, who, it has been said, was to look after the Republican
end of the matter during Chairman Kennedy's absence on the Mainland, said yes-
terday upon being asked about the matter:

"It has been suggested a joint committee be organized for the purpose of draft-
ing a charter to be submitted to the Legislature, that thirty members be decided
upon as the number of the committee, a city that the vote cast on the Island of
Oahu, within what may be termed the City of Honolulu, be fixed as the basis of
apportionment for the various parties. I think that is done with thirty members as a
total, the Republicans would have say thirteen or fourteen, the Independents eleven
or twelve, and the Democrats five or six. It is proposed that each executive
committee appoint from its party the members of such a charter committee."

"I have been told that the matter was discussed by Chairman Kennedy of the
Republican party and John Emmeluth, an Independent, that Mr. Emmeluth that he would be
favorable to such a plan. Mr. Kennedy said he had been asked to look after the matter
and that he would see me about it and tell me that he was favorable to the
plan."

"The position that I have taken in reference to the matter is simply to submit
the same to the Republican executive committee. Mr. Kennedy is the chairman
and has the initiative in such matters. I told Mr. Emmeluth that as the Independ-
ents were in the majority the Republican party would not take the initiative.
I will say this, however, that I talked about the matter on Saturday afternoon in
an informal way with some members of the executive committee, but not as a
committee—with Mr. Cooke, James Roy and Mr. Wright. As we were then at
Lanikai, it seemed we might favor such a proposition if it came before us through
anybody authorized to submit it. I said to Mr. Emmeluth we did not wish to be
understood as taking any initiative whatever, but if the Independent party made
such a proposition we might consider it. I understand that the Independents
will appoint a committee at once to formally propose such an organization."

"I believe that any discussion of this kind should have the widest publicity
and that there should be no secrecy about it or any hesitancy in its discussion."

Rev. John C. Hay, pastor of the
Christian Church, has resigned. It
was announced to the congregation
yesterday morning by the officers
who accepted the resignation of a
few nights since. Mr. Hay is at
present in Ill. and will return this
week. His resignation takes ef-
fect in December, although Mr.
Hay will be paid for his services up
to the first of the year.

Mr. Hay will probably go to
Southern California in the hopes of
improving his health, his throat
having troubled him much of late.
The officers of the church offered
him an advance in salary as an in-
ducement to remain, but this was
refused. Rev. A. E. Cory will fill
the pulpit until Mr. Hay's suc-
cessor arrives.

consent to any interview. There is little
doubt, however, that the Gelderland will
make for Marseilles after leaving the canal.

BAILEY MAKES REPLY.

Says He Had Made a Bargain With
Savidge for House.

Editor Advertiser:—In justice to my-
self will you kindly permit the follow-
ing, giving it equal prominence with
the article in this morning's paper,
"Story of the Battle" headline?

I made a bargain with W. Savidge to
buy the property mentioned at a
price agreed upon, was put in posses-
sion in a lawful manner and when the
purchase money as agreed was ten-
dered it was refused by Mr. Savidge,
the answer being that Mr. J. McVeigh
had changed his mind.

Now I had not a scrap of written
evidence to show the sale and Mr.
Stewart informed me that in real es-
tate transactions writing is at all times
of the first necessity. I have a witness,
but no writing.

In this matter all through I have acted
as an agent for others who sought
to invest in Honolulu real estate. The
house was rented and the rent paid.
J. S. BAILEY.

AN INSANE FREAK.

Woman Throws a Hatchet at the
Kaiser's Carriage.

BRESLAU, Nov. 16.—Emperor William
was the object of an attempted outrage
today, which, however, failed. As he was
driving in an open carriage to the cur-
rasser barracks, accompanied by the he-
reditary Prince of Saxe-Meiningen, a
woman in the crowd hurled a short hand
chopper or hatchet at the carriage. The
hatchet struck the carriage but the rap-
idity with which the vehicle was pass-
ing saved its occupants. The woman was
immediately arrested. She is believed to
be insane.

The woman's name is Selma Schnapke.
She occupied a place in the front rank of
the spectators, on the side of the Emper-
or. A crowd of people who witnessed the
outrage threw themselves on His Majes-
ty's assailant, but the prompt intervention
of the police saved the woman from in-
jury.

INCA'S URN OF GOLD

Will be Donated for Relief of Gal-
veston Sufferers.

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—A dispatch to
the Herald from Lima, Peru, says: The
head master of the Italian schools and
a committee of pupils have arranged for
the donation of the gold Inca's urn for
the relief of the Galveston sufferers.

An address in Italian, Spanish and En-
glish to the effect that the orphans of the
Lima asylum presented the urn to the
Galveston sufferers will be forwarded.
The urn is to be sold and the proceeds
will be devoted to relief work.

SHAME OF
STANFORD

Prof. Ross Driven From
Its Faculty.

MRS. STANFORD'S ENMITY

A Learned Educator Punished For
Stating His Convictions on
Important Subjects.

PALO ALTO, Nov. 13.—Prof. Edward A.
Ross, the eminent sociologist, has been
compelled to leave his place in the faculty
of Stanford University because of public
utterances upon subjects of corporate in-
terest which were displeasing to Mrs.
Stanford. Prof. Ross makes the follow-
ing statement:

At the beginning of last May a repre-
sentative of organized labor asked Dr.
Jordan to be one of the speakers at a
mass meeting called to protest against
coolie immigration, and to present "the
scholar's view." He was unable to attend,
but recommended me as a substitute. Ac-
cordingly I accepted, and on the evening
of May 17th read a twenty-five-minute
paper from the platform of Metropolitan
Hall in San Francisco. My remarks ap-
peared in part in the San Francisco dailies
of May 18th, and in full, on May 19th,
in a weekly called "Organized Labor."

I tried to show that, owing to its high,
Malthusian birth-rate, the Orient is the
land of "cheap men," and that the coolie,
though he cannot outdo the American,
can underlive him. I took the ground
that the high standard of living that re-
strains multiplication in America will be
implied if Orientals are allowed to pour
into this country in great numbers be-
fore they have raised their standard of
living and lowered their birth-rate. I ar-
gued that the Pacific is the natural fron-
tier of East and West, and that Califor-
nia might easily experience the same ter-
rible famines as India and China if it
teemed with the same kind of men. In
this scientific co-ordinating the birth-
rate with the intensity of the struggle for
existence, I struck a new note in the dis-
cussion of Oriental immigration, which,
to quote one of the newspapers, "made a
profound impression."

As appointed from year to year and re-
ceive their re-appointment early in May.
I did not get mine then, but thought noth-
ing of it until, on May 18th, Dr. Jordan
told me that, quite unexpectedly to him,
Mrs. Stanford had shown herself greatly
displeased with me and had refused to re-
appoint me. He had heard from her just
after my address on coolie immigration.

He had no criticism for me and was pro-
foundly distressed at the idea of dismiss-
ing a scientist for utterances within the
sanctified limits of his own field. He made ear-
nest representations to Mrs. Stanford and on
June 2d, I received my belated re-appoint-
ment for 1900-1901. The outlook was such,
however, that on June 5th I offered the
following resignation:

Dear Dr. Jordan: I was sorry to learn
from you a fortnight ago that Mrs. Stan-
ford does not approve of me as an econ-
omist and does not want me to remain
here. It was a pleasure, however, to
learn at the same time of the unequalled
terms in which you had expressed to her
your high opinion of my work and your
complete confidence in me as a teacher, a
scientist and a man.

While I appreciate the steadfast sup-
port you have given me, I am unwilling
to become a cause of worry to Mrs. Stan-
ford, or of embarrassment to you. I,
therefore, beg leave to offer my resigna-
tion as professor of sociology, the same to
take effect at the close of the academic
year, 1900-1901.

When I handed in the above, Dr. Jordan
read me a letter which he had just re-
ceived from Mrs. Stanford, and which
had, of course, been written without
knowledge of my resignation. In this
letter she insisted that my connection
with the university end, and directed that
I be given my time from January 1st to
the end of the academic year.

My resignation was not acted upon at
once, and efforts were made by President
Jordan and the President of the Board
of Trustees to induce Mrs. Stanford to
alter her decision. These proved unavailing,
and on Monday, November 12th, Dr.
Jordan accepted my resignation in the
following terms:

"I have waited till now in the hope that
circumstances might arise which would
lead you to a reconsideration. As this
has not been the case, I, therefore, with
great reluctance, accept your resignation
to take effect at your own convenience.
In doing so, I wish to express once more
the high esteem in which your work as a
student and a teacher, as well as your
character as a man, is held by all your
colleagues."

My coolie immigration speech is not
my sole offense. Last April I complied
with an invitation from the Unitarian
Church of Oakland to lecture before them
on "The Twentieth Century City." I ad-
dressed myself almost wholly to ques-
tions of city growth and city health and
touched only incidentally on the matter
of public utilities. I pointed out, how-
ever, the drift, both here and abroad, to-
ward the municipal ownership of water
and gas works, and predicted that, as re-
gards street railways, American cities
would probably pass through a period of
municipal ownership and then revert to
private ownership under regulation. My
remarks were general in character and,
of course, I took no stand on local ques-
tions. Only months of special investiga-
tion could enable me to say whether a
particular city like Oakland or San Fran-
cisco could better itself by supplying its
own water or light. Yet this lecture was
objected to.

Last year I spoke three times in public
before a university extension center
on "The British Empire," once before a
church on "The Twentieth Century City,"
and once before a mass meeting on coolie
immigration. To my utterances on two
of these occasions objection has been
made. It is plain, therefore, that this is
no place for me. I cannot with self-re-
spect decline to speak on topics to which
I have given years of investigation. It

DEATH IN A BLAST

Luna John Soetes' Head
Blown Off.

LATEST NEWS OF HAWAII

Hoolulu Park Beautified and Pre-
pared for Race Meet on
New Year's Day.

HILLO, Hawaii, Nov. 22.—The Herald says: One of the large undertakings of the Olua Sugar Company is the construction of the flume from Kaunama to Olua. In the work a number of men are employed and much blasting is done in order to obtain holding ground for the flume framework.

John Soetes, a luna under Mr. Hanneberg, had charge of the blasting. On Tuesday the work was progressing satisfactorily until it became necessary to "spread" a piece of lava. The usual quantity of powder with fuse and cap was inserted, but the charge failed to explode. Hanneberg and Soetes walked to the place and the latter withdrew the fuse and inserted a new piece and together the men walked away, both, however, looking back to see if there was any sign of the fuse burning. When twenty feet away Soetes remarked that the thing would not burn and both stopped for a moment. Soetes then went over to the blast and just as he stooped over the explosion took place. Hanneberg threw himself on the ground and Soetes shot up into the air, his body turning like a cart wheel. When Hanneberg recovered from the shock he ran to where Soetes had fallen and found that one-half of his head and one arm had been blown off.

Word was sent to town at once and Dr. Reid went out and made an examination of the body, the result of which was reported to the sheriff. Deceased was formerly a boatswain on the bark Irmgard. He came from Antwerp and was about 33 years of age. He was a sober and industrious man and a valuable assistant to Mr. Hanneberg.

The remains were brought to Hilo Tuesday night and taken to Lockington's undertaking rooms, from which place they were buried yesterday morning.

FOUND GUILTY.

A young man who manages a plantation in Kona was recently complained against for having a vicious dog. He consulted Attorney Mayfield by phone and requested him to settle the case. Mayfield wired back that he had better come over to Kailua and attend to it himself, as his presence was needed. The young man had scarcely stepped from the trolley when he was arrested on a warrant and taken to an improvised court room for a hearing. One young chap appeared as prosecuting officer and the plantation manager sought some one in the crowd to defend him, as Mayfield was the judge. As the case proceeded the attorneys got into a wrangle, which brought a stern rebuke from the judge, and it was some time before order was restored. Several times the defendant expressed a willingness to plead guilty to anything, but was restrained by his attorney. When the case closed the judge found him guilty and sentenced him to pay a fine of \$21 in beer. Until the final word was pronounced the young man was not aware that he was the victim of a joke.

TRACK IMPROVEMENTS.

Hoolulu Park is a much changed place since the last races were held there. The center plot, which is to be used as a ball ground, has been planted in manila and buffalo grass and in a short time will be a beautiful lawn. The space between the grand stand and the entrance to the track and a circular plot in the saddle pad-dock have also been planted in grass. At the entrance to the park the company has built a comfortable dwelling for the watchman and erected a gate for the purpose of keeping out persons who have no right in the grounds. It is the intention of the company to charge an entrance fee of 25 cents for all licensed single horse vehicles and 50 cents for all two-horse carriages that pass through the gate. Private carriages and delivery teams belonging to the Volcano Stables Co. will be admitted free. Acting Manager E. E. Wilson in speaking of this, said: "The company has gone to great expense to provide a place for racing and athletic sports. We have built a good road and the expense of keeping it in repair is considerable. While outside teams use the road when they wish, they contribute nothing toward the upkeep and for that reason we have decided to make a charge for its use by teams not connected with our company."

Besides planting the grass where stated Mr. Wilson is having a trench dug from the entrance of the park to grand stand and in this he will plant a hedge. There are a number of horses promised for the events of January, but some of them top-notchers. Trainer McManus has six horses in his charge on the track.

MUSICAL AT MOANA KAI

Mr. and Mrs. F. B. McStocker entertained a number of friends at a musical at their handsome residence at Olua plantation on Tuesday evening of last week in honor of William H. Hoogen of Honolulu, who was visiting them. Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Curtis, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Givens, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Horan, Dr. and Mrs. Blake, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Day, Mr. and Mrs. Fuller, Miss Pearl

Hossack and Messrs. Scott, Boutele, Harnden and Whitcomb. Mrs. Curtis recited several well known selections in her finished style and Mrs. Blake rendered a piano solo. Miss Hossack and Mr. Hoogen sang a duet from "Il Trovatore" and afterwards in response to a request Miss Hossack sang "Oh, Promise Me" from Robin Hood. The young lady was in excellent voice and surprised even those who had heard her on other occasions. Mr. Hoogen, who some years ago was a professional singer, remarked that "her voice exceeds that of the average professional singer who visits Honolulu." Mr. McStocker surprised his guests by making his debut as a vocalist.

TO SERVE IN HONOLULU.

In accordance with a recent order by the prison inspectors all long term prisoners are to serve out their sentences at the Oahu penitentiary. The last Kinau took down twenty-five of these men who will in future, until their terms expire, work on the Honolulu streets. Several of the Hawaiian prisoners shed bitter tears on leaving Hilo.

J. T. Moir and J. S. Canario returned yesterday after a ten days' visit to Honolulu.

J. A. Gilman, executor of the estate of Robert More, deceased, was a passenger on the Kinau.

One of the Chinamen charged with mutilating a man in Mamakua some months ago is feigning insanity in the Hilo jail.

Charles Keanohou, a retired policeman, died at his home in Puna on Monday. He had been ill for more than a year.

I. E. Ray, who went to Honolulu last week to engineer a big deal, returned yesterday highly pleased with the result.

Contractor H. Kendal, who has been visiting relatives in Maine during the past six months, returned to Hilo yesterday.

Frank Gertz met with an accident on the beach last Sunday which resulted in his breaking his right arm at the wrist.

Inspector Robinson of the postoffice department is in town.

The old Mountain View hotel has been torn down owing to decay. A new building for the Olua plantation will be erected in its place.

J. M. Cameron has been awarded the contract for the plumbing work on Manager Campbell's house at Puna.

J. Castle Ridgeway, treasurer of the Kohala-Hilo Railroad Co., was to leave New York for Hilo shortly after the election with funds necessary to build the line. He is expected here at any time.

PLAGUE SPOT IS CONDEMNED NOW

Block Unfit For Habitation
Must Be Filled In
To Grade.

Superintendent of Public Works McCandless asked the Board of Health yesterday to condemn as unfit for building purposes the lot bounded by Beretania, Nuuanu, Kukui and River streets. He said that this had been a nest of bubonic plague, and in bad weather now was covered with water. He was receiving applications for building permits, and he wanted the board to take action so as to prevent any building until the land had been filled into the street grade.

He said that the Bishop Estate recognized the need of this and was filling in its part. Mr. McCandless said that the place had been an old banana patch, and he did not believe that it could be drained to the sewer in its present condition. The board condemned the lot as desired.

WAILUKU'S SORE NEED.

A Handy Man With a Hearse Is
Badly Wanted There.

Wanted—A cabinet maker and upholsterer. A practical man who can both make and mend furniture will find all he can do in Wailuku. A shop of this kind, with a stock of coffins and undertaker's supplies, and decent hearse, is badly needed.

At present the only apology for anything of this kind is run by an enterprising Chinaman, and the average white man is very dead indeed who does not feel some compunctions at being driven to his last resting place by a Chinaman.—Maui News.

Haywood Is Back

William Haywood, Collector of Internal Revenue, and who is to be the representative of the Hawaiian Sugar Planters' Association at Washington, returned to Honolulu from San Francisco on the transport Sheridan. Mr. Haywood says that while in San Francisco he concluded arrangements by which Burt Thomas, the Treasury Department agent, would come here to take charge of the affairs of the office of Internal Revenue, which is now in charge of W. F. C. Hansen. Upon Mr. Thomas' arrival, the formal transfer of the office will be made to him by Mr. Haywood. Mr. Hansen will then be put in charge until a collector is appointed from Washington. Agent Thomas will arrive here tomorrow on the China. Mr. Haywood expects to leave for the Coast by the next Zealandia with his family and will go straight to Washington from San Francisco.

Handsome Funeral Car.

A handsome funeral car is almost completed in the shops of the Oahu Railway and Land Company and will, when finished, be a work of art and utility. The car is being constructed from designs made by J. A. Huggins, the master car builder. The compartment for the corpse takes up one-third of the length of the car. The walls of this compartment are upholstered in black crepe with gold trimmings. A bier will stand in the middle, upholstered appropriately. Situated at the other end of the car are comfortable seats for the accommodation of thirty passengers.

MAUI AND THE KONA

Extent of Damage Done
By the Storm.

LOSS IS CONSIDERABLE

Iao Valley Suffers Greatly—Roads are
Washed Out—What the
News Says.

WAILUKU, Maui, Nov. 24.—The News says: At the time of going to press last Saturday morning very little was known of the actual damage done by the Kona storm and it was Tuesday before full reports reached Wailuku.

A great deal of damage was done in Iao valley, principally on Thursday night and Friday morning. The flood of water which came down began its work of destruction at the head of the pipe system of the water works. Last week's News' reports as to the damage were confirmed but the damage was greater than was then stated. From the first crossing up nearly to the second the river overflowed its bed and changed its channel, flowing directly down the pipe line. The pipe was uncovered, and as it was in the bed of the new stream, huge boulders were carried down, crushing the pipe into fragments. The road was also washed out, so that it is now difficult to go up the valley on horseback, even. Above the second crossing the pipe was also washed out and crushed by boulders. Practically, the pipe system above the first crossing is a total wreck, beyond all hope of repair.

Below the first crossing and at the point where the Iao valley begins to widen out the huge volume of water overflowed the banks of the stream and cut numberless new channels, washing out the taro patches, rice fields and cottages that were in its path. At a point some distance above the tunnel being run by Mr. Waldeyer for the Wailuku Sugar Co., the whole river left its old bed at a bend in the stream, on the Waiehe side, and cut a new bed through the cane and taro patches, forming quite an island. A dam is being put across the new stream at its point of deviation, with a view of forcing it back into the old channel. Fortunately, but little damage was done to the tunnel, the new stream having paralleled it down to the cut, where the new stream entered the cut, washing out the flumes and finally filling it up with gravel.

Just above the bridge across the river on Market street the water sought a new channel on the Waiehe side running under the fish market and adjacent buildings and doing some injury to the road. Another heavy storm following on the heels of the present one would permanently change the course of the stream and leave the present bridge high and dry.

DAMAGE AT LAHAINA.

The storm raged with great severity at Lahaina. The Bangor, the vessel reported by the mail carrier last week as being in great danger, drifted to within twenty-five feet of the reef. She had but one anchor and two bowlines made fast to the buoy and was barely able to hold.

Between 75 and 100 grown trees were blown down in the town, fortunately doing no further damage. A heavy wash came down from the hills, destroying some cane on the Pioneer plantation. The worst damage done was the filling up of the pit of the Lahaina pump, a new Worthington. A part of the rock wall around the pit was toppled over, falling on the pump and doing it considerable injury. The mud and rocks were dug out and the injured portions of the machinery were taken out and shipped to Honolulu for repairs.

The Olowalu plantation suffered severely from the wash from the hills. Several tracts of young cane being completely buried out of sight.

THE ROADS.

Mr. F. Kohler, bookkeeper at the Pioneer plantation, Lahaina, accompanied by Captain Saxe of the Buterpe, came over from Lahaina to Wailuku last Monday on horseback, being five hours on the road. They report that from Lahaina to Olowalu there is but little damage done to the road. From Olowalu to the foot of the pali, however, they report the road to be in a very damaged condition. In a number of places for fifty yards it is full of big boulders. In other places huge wash-outs are cut through the road.

Across the pali much damage has been done. In many places vast heaps of mud have been piled up in the road. A number of the rock walls on the lower side of the road have broken loose, opening lateral gaps several inches wide for their entire length, the crevices being too deep to see the bottom of them.

From Maalaea Bay to Wailuku there are a number of deep washouts across the road. Mr. Kohler states that it will take from six weeks to two months to repair the road and that it will cost several thousand dollars.

From Thursday of last week until Tuesday of this week the road from Makawao to Kahului was impassable on account of the mud deposits in the low places. Wailuku, which gets its milk supply from Makawao, had to take its coffee and tea "straight" from last Thursday till Tuesday of this week.

THE PLANTATIONS.

The destruction of cane and cane lands on the plantations is not nearly so much as at first thought. On many

of the plantations some of the cane was overflowed and covered with debris and some of the ripe cane was broken off, but the loss in this direction will not make any perceptible reduction in dividends.

Manager Lowrie of the Hawaiian Commercial reports that the loss of cane on that plantation is comparatively slight. The principal damage was done to the old ditch which was filled with gravel by the wash from above. The new ditch was but little injured, only two dunes having washed out.

Olowalu suffered more than any of the other plantations in the relative amount of cane actually destroyed. The Kihel cane was not injured at all, but was immensely benefited by the rain. Pala plantation and those lying east of it, around to Kipahulu, were not injured, as they were on the lee side of Haleakala from the brunt of the storm.

Outside of Iao valley but little harm was done to the Wailuku plantation cane, except at Wailuku. An immense amount of flume has been washed away, however, and will have to be replaced before the next sugar making season begins.

A NARROW ESCAPE.

Mr. Carl Waldeyer, superintendent of construction of the tunnel in Iao valley, had a close call. He was stopping at the old Lamb residence in the Iao valley. This residence is below the lower end of the tunnel and directly in the path of the new stream. About 2 o'clock on Friday morning the water began to rise rapidly and soon filled the lower part of the building. He attempted to escape from the rear of the building, but the water drove him back. He immediately telephoned to friends in Wailuku to come to his rescue. A party headed by Dr. Boote and Mr. Field was at once organized, and proceeded to his relief. In the meantime, the water had risen so much that debris and logs were washing in at the lower windows and threatening to demolish the house. Mr. Waldeyer started down stream along some high ground, catching at the trees to prevent being carried too fast. Finally he reached a point opposite where several natives stood on the opposite bank of the stream with a lantern. They waited until he was within range, and then formed a chain of their hands, enabling one of them to reach out near the middle of the stream. Mr. Waldeyer approached as near as possible, and making a spring, succeeded in grasping the outstretched hand of a native, and was pulled across to shallow water. He waded out and started for Wailuku, meeting his anxious friends half way to town.

MAKAWAO.

The storm has done much damage to the Kula corn crop. A month ago the prospects were that an enormous crop of corn would be raised and that corn would be cheap. Some damage was done to the crop by rains early in October, but much was still left. The Kona, however, has almost destroyed the Kula corn crop. Corn on the lower lands was already ripe, and on the higher land was ripening. Much of the corn was washed completely out of the ground, and carried away by the rush of water. In other places it was simply prostrated and covered with mud and gravel.

A large number of eucalyptus trees were blown down in Makawao. The potato crop is also damaged by the storm. The blight, which is pronounced by some observant residents of Makawao as simply a mildew caused by too much moisture, still continues its ravages. Makawao is also afflicted with another pest—little red ants. The ground is simply honeycombed by them. Mr. E. B. Bagg, who was states that he noticed that one of his young peach trees had fallen, and upon examination he found that the reason was that the ants had so honeycombed the ground around it that the roots had no support.

STORM NOTES.

While a crew of the Kahului Railroad hands were repairing the track the other day, after the big storm, they unearthed forty-four tins of opium. Visions of unlimited wealth began to dance before their eyes, but on further examination it was found that the opium had been buried so long that the cans had rusted and their contents were entirely spoiled. There is no clue as to how long or by whom the opium was cached.

The winds in Wailuku played havoc with the magnificent hedge of cedars in front of Judge Kalua's residence, some of them being blown down entirely and others partially uprooted. The wind was too bad, as his was by far the handsomest hedge in town, and always attracted the admiration of visitors.

Over 100 telephone poles were blown down by the storm on Maui. By Saturday night, however, the lines were being strung again, and all but a small portion of Kula. Mr. Carley and his force deserve credit for their successful efforts in repairing the lines so quickly. The loss to the company by the storm is about \$300.

The beach at the mouth of the Iao river is strewn for a considerable distance with ripe sugar cane broken up by the flood. Manager Wells estimates that the total damage to the plantation will not fall far short of \$20,000.

The Kona has played havoc with the banana and papaya crops on Maui, but good will come out of evil if everyone dig out and relay the pipe. It should be noted that the duty of everyone to do his share in doubling the amount of these fruits raised.

As a piece of engineering skill, the laying of the pipe for the Wailuku water works was quite creditable, but it was a fatal blunder to lay it so exposed as it was to the action of Iao river. This was a mistake which it will cost thousands of dollars to rectify and in relaying the pipe it should be laid above high water mark to a point very near where it is to take the water from the stream. And if necessary to cross the river as the first crossing does now, the pipe should be imbedded in cement from high water mark to high water line. That is the cheapest and only safe plan.

A GREAT MEDICINE

I have used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and it is to be a great medicine," says Mr. J. Phipps, of Pitcair, Ark. "I cured me of bloody flux. I cannot speak too highly of it." This remedy always wins the good opinion, if not the praise, of those who use it. The quick cures which it effects even in the most severe cases make it a favorite everywhere. For sale by all dealers of druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents, H. T.

STORY OF THE BATTLE

How Woven Wire Bailey
Held the Fort.

HIS COHORTS FAILED HIM

Jack McVeigh's Attack on a Kuakini
Street House and Its
Success.

How Woven Wire Bailey held the fort against Jack McVeigh has not yet been told. Those who saw the now famous battle on Thursday last have spread the details of it over town, but no word of it has appeared in print.

Jack McVeigh is now a Federal quarantine officer and is a man not to be trifled with. Mrs. McVeigh last month rode by a house owned by her husband on Kuakini street which had been vacant for a long time. She was astonished to see it occupied by a native family. When she told her husband he shared her astonishment and said that he had not rented it to any one.

Mrs. McVeigh had been told by the occupant that J. F. Bailey, the bicycle man, had given it to them free of charge. McVeigh informed his lawyer, Lorin Andrews, of the mysterious deal and the latter called on Bailey.

Bailey said it was all right, for he intended to buy the house from McVeigh and that the bargain was all made. When Andrews told McVeigh this the latter grew angry. He said he had never seen Bailey about it.

Bailey explained later that Real Estate Agent Savidge had agreed to sell the house. Savidge said that he knew no more about the matter than that Bailey had made him a proposition to buy the house. No terms had been agreed on and no permission given for occupancy. Savidge said he didn't know anybody lived in the house.

Attorney Andrews says that when he told Bailey about this, Bailey agreed to withdraw. Andrews saw Bailey's attorney, T. McCants Stewart, and the latter laughed long and loud.

"Why," said Stewart, "the only way you can put out Bailey is by ejectment suit in the Circuit Court and as the calendar is crowded, it will take two years to have the suit brought or Bailey put out."

McVeigh thought this was a peculiar law, and Andrews advised him to put Bailey and his friends out by force.

Andrews made an arrangement to take this step on Thursday at 11 o'clock, and meeting Stewart at the Police Court early in the day, told him of it. "I warn you," said Stewart, "that if you attempt to put out those people today by force there will be murder done. They will repel force by force, and you take your life in your hand if you do."

Andrews said that he was willing, and with McVeigh and a native as interpreter, they went at the time fixed to the Kuakini street house. They found the portulacis down, the drawbridge up and a dead padlock on the front gate. Grouped in the yard were Woven Wire Bailey, a white man and two natives. McVeigh demanded admission and Bailey denied it.

The latter instructed his cohorts to spread themselves about the premises and repel the invaders. Incidentally he asked that the attacking party await his lawyer's coming. Bailey put his arms around the gate and dared them to come on.

They tried to break the lock and to force Bailey away. Finally McVeigh climbed on top of the fence to get into the yard and was shoved back by Bailey. Then the battle grew hot. McVeigh used some strong language and drew back his arm to hit Bailey. His lawyer and the others succeeding in holding him white. Bailey shouted, "Why don't you hit me?"

Meanwhile the gate was broken open and the invaders went in. The others had retreated to the piazza, while Bailey stayed in the yard. A truce was called and the natives, agreeing to leave the house by Thursday, they were suffered to remain until then.

Bailey was left in a heroic posture beside the ash barrel.

FROM HONOLULU.

Another Report on Doan's Back-
ache Kidney Pills.

If your poor back still aches,
If you toss all night racked in pain,
If you cannot bend over or straighten up,

Depend upon it, it's your kidneys.
And kidney disorder rarely leaves of
its own accord.

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are a
good kidney medicine.

They cure kidney complaints.
This is how they fulfilled it with a
Honolulu citizen:

Mr. A. J. Cahill, of Fort Street, this city, night watchman in the employ of Messrs. T. H. Davies & Co., Ltd., says: "Whilst a young man I was a sailor and at one time worked for the Inter Island service. I was, however, obliged to give up sea life on account of severe suffering from my back and kidneys. For this I had tried various remedies, but the one which restored me to health was Doan's Backache Kidney Pills—procured at Hollister's Drug Store. They relieved me completely after years of suffering. If any one desires further particulars he may apply to me. I am to be found at Van Dorn's Ship Chandlery, Fort Street."

You should get the same medicine which helped Mr. Cahill. See that the full name DOAN'S BACKACHE KIDNEY PILLS is on the wrapper and refuse any imitation.

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all chemists and storekeepers at 50 cents per box, six boxes \$2.50, or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., Honolulu, wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

Great Damage by Earthquakes.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—Mr. Russell, United States Charge at Caracas, reports that the earthquake in Colombia last month was much more severe than at first discovered. The people deserted their houses and slept in the streets and between 12,000 and 15,000 buildings were destroyed or damaged.

THANKSGIVING DAY

THURSDAY,
NOVEMBER
29, 1900

Should be long remembered by
all good citizens.

Continued prosperity for Hawaii should bring joy to us all, for every one is a participator.

You may want some extras for your Thanksgiving dinner take this year. Let us mention a few specialties that we have displayed in our Thanksgiving

Window: Turkey Platters, Carvers, Poultry Shears, Crystal Carver Rests, Corn Holders, Celery Trays, Salad Helpers, Game Sets, Champagne Coolers, Bouillon Cups, Table Ornaments, Roemers, Banquet Lamps, Nut Bowls, Wine Sets, Table Cutlery, Table Silver, Fancy Plates, Bon Bon Dishes, Candelabras.

W. W. Dimond & Co.

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GOODS.

Clarke's Blood Mixture

THE WORLD-FAMED BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER.

IS WARRANTED TO CLEAR THE BLOOD FROM ALL IMPURITIES FROM

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, Blackheads, Pimples and sores of all kinds, it is a never failing and permanent cure. It

Cures Old Sores.

Cures Sores on the Neck.

Cures Sore Legs.

Cures Blackhead or Pimples on the Face.

Cures Scrofula.

Cures Ulcers.

Cures Blood and Skin Diseases.

Cures Glandular Swellings.

Cures the Blood from all impure matter.

From whatever cause arising.

It is a real specific for Gout and Rheumatic pains.

It removes the cause from the Blood and Bones.

As this Mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS OF WONDERFUL CURES

FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold in bottles, 25 and 50 each, and in cases containing times the quantity, sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases. By

IST and PATENT MEDICINE VENDOR throughout the world. Proprietors, THE NEW ENGLAND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG CO. LTD., LONDON, ENGLAND.

Trade mark—"BLOOD MIXTURE."

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.

CAUTION.—Purchasers of Clarke's Blood Mixture should see that they get the genuine article. Worthless imitations and substitutes are sometimes peddled by unprincipled vendors. The words "Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England," are engraved on the Government stamp, and "Clarke's World-Famed Blood Mixture" is blown in the bottle. WITHOUT WHICH NONE ARE GENUINE.

Castle & Cooke, Ltd.

HONOLULU.

Commission Merchants.

SUGAR FACTORS.

—AGENTS FOR—

The Ewa Plantation Co., Ltd.

The Wailua Agricultural Co., Ltd.

The Kohala Sugar Co.

The Waimea Sugar Mill Co.

The Koloa Agricultural Co.

DEIFICATION CEREMONY

Rare Scene at Temple To Buddha.

MANY JAPANESE ATTEND

Beautifully Dressed Children and Dignified Priests in the Procession.

(From Monday's Daily.)

Japanese Buddhists took part yesterday in the ceremony of the deification in their temple on Fort Lane. Rain and mud spoiled what would otherwise have been one of the most interesting Oriental religious fetes ever seen in Honolulu. The roads over which it was proposed to have the priests of Buddha, little children dressed in fantastic garb and multitudes of devotees, walk to the temple, were in such a condition that much of the program had to be abandoned, albeit many of the disciples waded through the mud and received their drenching with smiles. The temple had been handsomely decorated in honor of the great occasion. The Buddhists came in hundreds, filling the place to overflowing long before the appointed hour yesterday forenoon.

The procession reached the grounds from Palama, the starting place, time was permitted for the priests and those who were to take part in the services to prepare for the event. The building is of prepossessing design of Japanese architecture, twelve stories in height. The second story is reached by a broad flight of steps, and here the shrine and altar have been installed. The room will hold several hundred persons. Redwood abounds in its furnishings. At the rear of the room is a picturesque shrine, flanked on either side by doorways leading to a rear room. The shrine is elevated from the floor on a raised platform of redwood, and is gilded with the color of redwood, supported a gilt-work facade with winged dragons and flowers in relief.

The altar erected within the shrine rests against the rear wall and represents the finest class of Japanese workmanship in scroll designing and gilding. It is in fact, a Buddhist temple in miniature with projecting eaves, in height and about eight feet wide. The whole affair is nearly two feet high and about eight feet wide. Gilded vase-like stands of wood front the altar, which is a mass of gilt vermilion relief painting. A costly cloth heavily embroidered with gold thread, was draped over the lower part of the altar.

In the center of the shrine stood a long narrow table covered with a beautiful cloth of gold upon which in embossed embroidery were pleasing figures in red and purple. This fell in heavy folds to the floor. A wooden slab representing an ancient scroll with upturned ends rested on the cloth, and upon this were several bronze urns each symbolizing Buddha. One urn contained incense from which smoke drifted lazily upward to the ceiling, permeating the interior of the temple with a sweet odor, typifying the boundless mercy of Buddha. Two tall bronze candelsticks with candles burning throughout the day were conspicuous. A pair of lamps designed in much the same style as Aladdin's famous lamp, were suspended from the ceiling and cast a soft glow upon the altar below them.

The entrance of the high priest, Y. Imamura, accompanied by the lesser priests, T. Uchida, H. Matsumoto, K. Arai and T. Hirokawa, was the signal that the deification ceremonies were about to be performed. The high priest was robed in the rich vestments of his office. An undergown of purple was worn, extending from the shoulders to his sandaled feet. A green upper garment with flowing sleeves was worn over this, while over all was a beautiful cloth-of-gold vestment, embroidered in heavy gold thread. The lesser priests were robed in black cowls of colored silk hanging from their shoulders over their backs.

Forty-two Japanese children of tender years were ushered into the temple wearing festival garb. Upon their heads rested unsledded tiaras held in place by green cords passed under their chins. Tiny tin ornaments dangled and jangled by means of strings of coral, which greatly amused the wearers. Each child wore a purple undergown of white and pink silk. Each carried an imitation lotus flower. Their faces were whitened with powder, their lips rouged. The priest took his appointed seat before the altar, the lesser priests seating themselves on the sides. A written prayer carried by each priest, was opened and led by the high priest, a monotonous yet melodious chant began, punctuated by strokes upon a bronze bell of curious design, before which a priest knelt. The chant was unbroken during its long recitation. The voices of the priests were pitched to different keys, and were not varied. The congregation bowed their heads in devotion with their hands clasped together in prayer. Each devotee carried a circle of coral or black beads, which were wound around the two hands during the entire service.

The little ones were then arranged in order of procession two by two and headed by the priests the journey about the shrine was commenced. During the progress of the procession the priests continued their chant. Around and around they moved, the little children seemingly taking much interest in the ceremony. The chant was given in a low, even, measured tone until with a variation, such as is intoned by Catholic priests, this portion of the service was brought to an end.

The priests delivered addresses to the people in their own language appropriate for the day, while Miss Barber, a teacher in the night school, made an address in English. She said there is one simple idea which has been the watchword of all religious teachers and men. This is the central thought of the doctrine taught by Christ, and before Him, Buddha gave the same ideas to Asia when he taught love to all living beings and the oneness of the absolute Godhead. The altar to Buddha has been erected in honor of the one eternal, infinite, absolute existence. He was to be seen the Japanese Church that stood for the name of that power

by which all other things were erected, that power by which we live, move and exist today.

After the morning services a recess was taken until 2 o'clock in the afternoon, when a similar service was given through. More addresses were delivered later in the afternoon, and service discontinued for 2 o'clock this afternoon, at which time the deification of the temple will be complete.

Criminal Carelessness.

Irresponsible men who conduct the blasting operations in the Young block excavation near King street nearly caused a tragedy on that thoroughfare Saturday afternoon. Mrs. M. C. Widdifield and Mrs. Vlda were driving along the street in a surrey. When opposite the board fence surrounding the excavation a terrific blast was set off. The horse which Mrs. Widdifield was driving was startled by the explosion and rearing up suddenly, turned about, overturning the carriage and throwing the occupants forcibly into the street. The horse kicked himself free from the carriage and ran in the direction of the capitol, but it was caught a short distance from the fence. The carriage was badly damaged. No flags of warning were displayed when the blast was set off. The practice of blasting on this excavation has been conducted in a manner which shows criminal carelessness to a marked degree.

WHAT IS NEEDED MOST AT MANILA

The Place Wants New Banks and Better Harbor Facilities.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 16.—A manufacturer of this city who has been in correspondence on the subject of tariffs in the Philippines with the Hon. Wm. H. Taft, of the Philippine Commission, has received a letter from Judge Taft, dated Manila, September 21, in which he says: "I was very interested to hear your letter, and am glad you took the trouble to send a paper on the tariff, which we are about to make up. We have just passed a civil service law which is on the whole, I think, the strictest law that has been passed under American auspices."

"I have no doubt we shall be able to work out successfully the problem before us if McKinley is elected. I do not mean to say there are not a great many difficulties with the policy of the Government toward these islands to be settled, but I do mean today there are none of them insuperable. We certainly need new banking facilities here and we need better harbor facilities. We shall appropriate \$2,000,000 (Mexican) this week for the completion of the harbor, a work much of which was done by the Spaniards, but which remains useless without its completion. When the harbor facilities are better doubtless direct American lines will be established to Manila. I feel confident Manila will become one of the great ports of the Orient. Only the surface of the possible prospective and business of these islands has been scratched."

"When you speak of letting Chinamen into these islands you touch a question that has a great many dangers connected with it and I could not now express an opinion on the subject."

"I hope there is no doubt about McKinley's election."

"With warm regards, believe me, sincerely yours,"

WM. H. TAFT."

U. S. MEMBERS OF PEACE COMMISSION

They do not Need to be Confirmed by the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—Attorney General Griggs has decided the members of the International Arbitration Commission selected by the President under the terms of the treaty agreed upon by the Hague Peace Conference, are not subject to confirmation by the Senate of the United States. The President already has selected former George Gray of Delaware and former Senator Harrison and they have accepted. Former President Cleveland was invited to become a member but declined. Two other members are still to be selected.

After the appointments were made a question arose as to whether the President would have to send the nominations to the Senate for ratification and Attorney General Griggs was called upon for an opinion. He has rendered one to the effect that the members of the Commission are not officers of the United States, and are, in fact, simply members of a commission selected by the President of the United States, whose services may be availed of by other countries in the settlement of controversies to which the United States is not a party. Their remuneration, in case their services are required, is to be provided for by the countries for which they act as arbitrators.

WINNER OF THE DERBY.

The Prize of Two Thousand Sovereigns Goes to "Innocence."

LONDON, Nov. 16.—At the second day's racing of the Derby November meeting today the Derby cup of 2,000 sovereigns, a handicap for 3-year-olds and upwards, a mile and a half, was won by C. Morbey's Innocence. Second place was taken by Sir E. Vincent's Syerla and D. J. Jardine's Refractor, with "Johnny" Reiff in the saddle, was third. Twenty-one horses ran.

VILLAGE BLACKSMITH SAVED HIS LITTLE SON'S LIFE

Mr. H. H. Black, the well known village blacksmith at Grahamsville, Sullivan county, N. Y., says: "Our little son, five years old, has always been subject to croup, and so had have many times that he would die. We have had the doctor, and used many medicines, but Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is now our sole reliance. It seems to dissolve the tough mucus and by giving frequent doses when the croupy symptoms appear we have found that the dreaded croup is cured before it gets settled. There is no danger in giving this remedy, for it contains no opium or other injurious drug, and may be given as confidently as a babe as to an adult. For sale by all dealers and druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents, H. T."

A CHINESE COLUMBUS

He Discovered America In 499 A. D.

A MISSION TO MEXICO

Result of a Fresh Examination of Ancient Records of the Chinese Empire.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 14.—Facts of great interest concerning the finding of Chinese records which show that the Mongolians, discovered America in the year 499 A. D. were obtained by the New York Journal today. From absolutely reliable sources it is learned that the substance of the news from Peking is as follows:

Mah Twan Lin, a Chinese scholar, in a recent search among the dusty official records of China brought forth an account of the voyage of Hwui Shan to "Fusang" (Mexico), where he left five missionaries, in the year 499 A. D. Hwui Shan sailed from a port of China along the coast to Kanchatka, thence his little ark skirted the Aleutian (Fox) Islands, finally reaching Alaska, where he landed and whose inhabitants Hwui Shan describes in the work just found.

Leaving Alaska the Chinese sailed down the Pacific, hugging the shore, fearing the storms of the open sea. Mexico was finally reached, where the little expedition of five missionaries landed.

These missionaries made themselves felt on the crude civilization of the natives. As told in last night's dispatch, temples were built and the inhabitants of what is now Mexico and Lower California were initiated into the ancient faith of the Mongolians. China at that time, as every one knows, was far ahead of the rest of the world in all the arts and sciences. The five missionaries made themselves felt on the crude civilization of the natives. As told in last night's dispatch, temples were built and the inhabitants of what is now Mexico and Lower California were initiated into the ancient faith of the Mongolians. China at that time, as every one knows, was far ahead of the rest of the world in all the arts and sciences. The five missionaries made themselves felt on the crude civilization of the natives. As told in last night's dispatch, temples were built and the inhabitants of what is now Mexico and Lower California were initiated into the ancient faith of the Mongolians. 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AS TO THE BIG CANAL

Interest in the Coming Report.

BURGLARS SEEKING IT

Probability That the Commission Will Recommend the Nicaragua Route to Congress.

NEW YORK, Nov. 20.—It was reported in Washington, says a Herald special, that burglars who were after the forthcoming report of the Walker isthmian canal commission had entered the Corcoran building, in which the commission had its offices, and had broken open the desk of Lieutenant Commander Staunton, secretary of the commission.

Lieutenant Commander Staunton said last night that when he tried to open his desk a day or two ago he discovered that the lock was broken. His impression was that it was the work of burglars, who for some purpose were seeking to get advance information about the conclusion of the report. He sent for a locksmith, who persuaded him that the desk had not been broken open, but that the lock had become disarranged in the course of usage.

The incident created great excitement among the members of the commission. The report of the commission is being very closely safeguarded and it is said some of the commissioners are not yet acquainted with what the report will contain.

The best information obtainable at Washington is that the commission—certainly by a vote of five to four, and possibly to six to three—will recommend the Nicaraguan route. This is based upon several inferences as well as upon statements from the commissioners themselves.

It is said that President McKinley has received sufficient information about the report for use in his message. The message, if in line with the rumor, will advocate the adoption of the Nicaraguan route, the ratification of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty; the construction of a canal without fortifications and the adoption of tolls discriminating in favor of the United States, Costa Rica and Nicaragua only so far as coastwise vessels are concerned and leaving the canal open to all the shipping of the world.

Final estimates of the cost of the Nicaraguan canal have not yet been completed. The engineers are still working on the figures.

Approximate figures of the cost of the Nicaraguan canal are believed to be about \$150,000,000.

The commission will resume its session in Washington on Thursday and it is expected to remain at work throughout the week.

WOODPECKER FOR HAWAII NEI

Professor Koebele Will Ship Some of the Birds Here.

ALAMEDA, Nov. 18.—Professor Albert Koebele of 1226 Regent street, a well known entomologist, who won the gratitude of Californian horticulturists by importing a ladybug from Australia, the vedalia criminals to prey upon the destructive cottony cushion scale, returned recently from the Hawaiian Islands, where he has been carrying on his valuable scientific work on the big plantations for some years. The last time the professor went to Honolulu he took with him a quantity of toads, an insect destroyer unknown on the islands. One object of his present trip to this country is to secure a large number of woodpeckers for Hawaii.

The woodpecker is a great insect feeder and in the limited avifauna of the islands there is no bird which takes its place. The owners of extensive plantations believe that the woodpecker will thrive in its new environment and prove a valuable aid in ridding the fruit trees of destroying insects. There are numerous species of woodpeckers and before undertaking the responsibility of shipping any of them to the islands Professor Koebele will secure data on their food habits from the Department of Agriculture.

The Kaiser's Assault.

BERLIN, Nov. 20.—The preliminary hearing in the case of the woman Selma Schapke, who recently attempted the Emperor's life at Breslau, resulted in the prisoner's being ordered sent to an insane asylum for observation. A Breslau merchant named Spindler, who took an instantaneous photograph of the scene at the moment the woman threw the hatchet, was requested to destroy the picture because it would displease the Emperor and he complied with the request.

Millions for Missions.

NEW YORK, Nov. 20.—A special committee of Methodist bishops has decided to raise a \$2,000,000 fund for foreign missionary work and the spread of the gospel to heathen nations. The only dissenting voice was that of Bishop Merrill of Chicago. He said he was opposed to the project on the ground that he regarded it as one of the most stupendous blunders ever undertaken in the history of the church.

Philadelphia's Movements.

SAN DIEGO, Nov. 20.—The cruiser Philadelphia sailed this morning for Mare Island with a number of six sailors from the Iowa, Ranger and Adams. She

has also on board a number of prisoners who were given various terms of prison for insubordination. Upon her return two weeks hence the cruiser will have on board 150 men for the Iowa and stores for six months' cruise to Valparaiso. It is understood that the cruiser will remain here until February and in the meantime Rear Admiral Sikes Casey will succeed Rear Admiral Kautz in command of the Pacific Coast squadron. The Philadelphia will be made the flag ship of Admiral Casey and he will go with her on the trip south.

Death of James Hutchings.

James Hutchings, the grocer, died between 9 and 10 o'clock night before last after an exceedingly brief illness, which was not regarded as serious until toward the last. Cholera morbus was the cause of death. Mr. Hutchings was an Englishman and had resided here many years. He was over fifty. He leaves a wife and six children, the youngest but nine months old. Mr. Hutchings was formerly with May & Company and at one time was Harkfeld's manager for the Kekaha store on Kauai. Finally he went into business for himself. He occupied a store in the Progress block. He was highly respected. The funeral took place yesterday afternoon from his late residence, Rev. V. H. Kiteat conducted the services.

ANOTHER CASHIER STEALS.

A Vermont Bank Loses Twenty Thousand Dollars.

RUTLAND, Vt., Nov. 20.—Special to the Herald from Montpelier says: A report is current here that G. L. Closson, cashier of the First National Bank of Springfield, Vt., is \$20,000 short in his accounts. F. G. Field, the president of the bank, made the following statement last night: "Cashier Closson some time ago allowed his son, G. L. Closson, Jr., a member of the defunct brokers' firm of Knott & Closson of Burlington, to draw \$16,000 from the bank, giving as security a deed of real estate which has since proved to be worthless. As the deed was made out to Closson personally his bondsmen have been called upon to make the amount good. They have asked that Closson be retained as cashier while they are making an investigation."

GOV. DOLE REPORTS ON THE ISLANDS

He Says Development of Natural Resources Has Just Begun.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—According to the annual report of ex-President Sanford B. Dole, Governor of Hawaii, the increase of part-Hawaiians tends to keep down the number of the pure Hawaiians. While the figures show the race progress, the census reports as to surviving children are discouraging. In both the census of 1890 and that of 1896 the pure Hawaiian percentage of survivors was the lowest of all nationalities represented in the Islands. An encouraging outlook for the Hawaiians exists in the fact that out of 6,327 owners of real estate in 1896, 3,995 were pure Hawaiians and 722 part Hawaiians. The facts are significant as showing the ownership of homes by so large a number of pure Hawaiians and the evident tendency of the race to acquire homesteads.

The ex-President reports that there is reason to expect that annexation is going to influence Hawaiian character very favorably through the changed condition effected. Their old dependence on their chiefs has ceased and they are forced to rely more upon themselves. And their footing with the white man in the future will be equal. The political privileges they enjoy in common with other American citizens, he says, will tend to educate them in public affairs.

The total valuation of real and personal property in Hawaii subject to ad valorem assessment in 1900 is \$97,491,584. The receipts from taxes are estimated at \$1,341,650.

The commerce for Hawaii is shown for the period between January 1st and June 1st, 1900, as follows: Imports, \$10,683,516; exports, \$14,404,496; customs revenues, \$597,597. With the exception of the production of sugar, rice, firewood and live stock and the promotion of irrigation, the development of the natural resources of the Hawaiian Islands is stated to have scarcely begun.

Recommendations are submitted for legislation thoroughly revising the Hawaiian corporation laws in view of some deficiencies and questionable features in the same and new conditions since annexation, legislation for appointment of various commissioners for the protection of food fishes, provision for the education of children unable to pass the required medical examinations, for irrigation legislation and for a general municipal system. The report says the present aggregate area of the public lands is approximately 1,772,713 acres, valued at \$3,569,800.

NEW OREGON RAILROAD.

A Line Projected From Portland to Nehalem Coal Fields.

PORTLAND, Or., Nov. 19.—The Oregonian prints the following. The project for a railroad from Portland to the Nehalem coal fields is taking shape. It is supposed that influences favorable to the Great Northern are behind the present Nehalem project. It is said that something definite regarding the building of the line will be given out in a few days. It is expected to bring the Nehalem coal and timber and agricultural products of Tillamook county to Portland direct. This route makes the distance from Portland to Nehalem less than seventy-eight miles. It contemplates going out a few miles on one of two tracks already built on the Southern Pacific to Hillsboro, or on the Northern Pacific to a point near Holbrook. The Hillsboro route, in connection with the Southern Pacific would leave only fifty-eight miles of new track to build to reach Nehalem bay, from the Northern Pacific the mileage would be a little more than seventy-three miles.

Attorney George Hons and Attorney J. L. Coke, of Walluku, will dissolve partnership shortly.

NEWS OF WORLD CONDENSED

Prince Tuan is said to have taken flight.

On November 20 Senator Davis was better.

An earthquake is reported at Berlin from Florac.

Commissioner Taft predicts a great future for Manila.

Chicago had a severe electrical storm on November 20th.

Dr. Ross strongly denies that he ever spoke ill of Senator Stanford.

The Jones anti-noise ordinance in Chicago has been defeated.

The rebels have won many battles over the government troops in Colombia.

The poet Robinson has recovered from his severe illness and started for Paris.

The killing of Countess de Cornulier by her husband in Paris, has stirred Paris.

Prince George of Prussia has written a drama which will be performed in Berlin.

The brother of Lo Feng Luh, Chinese minister to Great Britain, was slain by doctors.

The big Southern Pacific Hotel at Long Beach, Cal., was burned down on November 18.

Madame Sembrich, who is to make an American tour, had a putting oval in Berlin.

The War Department will ask Congress for a permanent standing army of 100,000 men.

The birthday of the Empress was quietly commemorated at Cronberg. The Kaiser was present.

A severe earthquake shock was felt on the morning of the 16th instant in the island of Caracas.

The schools of Greater New York have subscribed about \$15,000 for the Galveston public schools.

Francis D. Carley, of Wall street, has filed a petition in voluntary bankruptcy with liabilities over \$1,000,000.

Searls Park, at Menlo Park, was sold to James G. Mason of Menlo Park.

Mason paid \$1,000 an acre for it.

Lieut. F. J. Haesler, U. S. N., is dead. He was in the fight with Cervera's fleet as a gunnery officer of the Texas.

The leading Arizona journal, the Phoenix Republican, has passed into new hands. The price paid was \$50,000.

The Northern Pacific Railroad has begun the development of the largest coal mine in the State of Washington.

The nineteen principal salmon canneries of the Sound produced this season 432,031 cases, valued approximately, \$2,348,142.

Queen Wilhelmina has been stopping in Paris incognito. She is also supervising the preparation of her wedding trousseau.

Mme. Bernhardt's famous Newfoundland dog Haubourouche, the gift of Sir Henry Irving, died of grief at parting with his mistress.

The Chiliten Ranch, Santa Cruz, Cal., where oil has been discovered, was sold on the 16th instant to Chicago capitalists for \$22,000.

"The Indian Government," says a Simla dispatch, dated November 17, "is about to spend \$2,000,000 on new guns for the Indian army."

The great painting of Lincoln hanging in the east room of the White House, fell during the night and was considerably damaged.

The allies are said to be planning an expedition to the Chinese capital at Peking in view of the probable failure of the peace negotiations.

Women lawyers in France are now allowed to practice law by the provisions of the enabling act recently passed by the French senate.

The prune growers in Gilroy Valley, California, are revolting against the Cured Fruit Association, claiming the agreement to be one-sided.

The snow storms in the northern and western part of the State of New York on November 16, caused much delay in the arrival of mail trains.

The Boers, according to a telegram from Cape Town, have broken the railway in twenty places between Bloemfontein and the Orange river.

Frank M. Brown, the defaulting assistant cashier of the German National Bank of Frankfurt, Ky., is in Canada with \$200,000 of the bank's funds.

Secretary Gage announces that his estimate complete would show an excess of receipts over expenditures for the present fiscal year of \$800,000,000.

The members of the American embassy deny the charges made against them in La Presse, regarding the purchase of the secret of the new French gun.

A bold attempt to rob the Bank of British Columbia, November 16, was not successful. Purvis Smith, the clerk, returned the burglar's shot and saved the bank.

The city council of Chicago, to suppress outlaws, has added 121 policemen to the force. Drag net arrests are being made, and all the crooks are being arrested.

J. H. Kellogg, M. D., lectured at Stanford University, November 16, and introduced statistics showing that the human race is degenerating physically at a rapid rate.

Francis O. Lowden, of Chicago, and his wife, have each taken out \$250,000 life insurance policies. The annual premium rate on the two policies is close to \$16,000.

The Earl of Roseberry was installed as lord rector of Glasgow University, November 16. His rectorial address on the subject of "The British Empire," was most stirring.

Owing to the death of a freshman in a cane rush at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, the faculty of the University of Chicago have forbidden the sport.

In the action brought by the owners of the British bark Emberton, sunk by the Cunarder Campania, the Campania was held guilty of excessive speed and thereby responsible.

Henry C. Bunn, professor in Latin and Greek, and English literature in St. John's Military College at Lanlus, N. G., has enlisted as a private soldier in the American army.

The Puget Sound salmon pack shows a decrease of 10 per cent from the pack of 1899, due to the absence of the humpback salmon, which only runs every second year.

Fifteen Yale men have hired a balloon for \$1,000 in order to be able to witness the Yale-Harvard football game. They were unable to secure tickets for the grand stand.

Addison C. Harris, United States Minister to Austria, does not have enough to do at the capital, so he has made arrangements to return to his law practice in Indianapolis.

Mme. Bernhardt has arrived in New York. She said she was glad to revisit America, as she expects to write a great deal about it in her memoirs. She denies that Rostand is insane.

The Le Roi copper and gold mine at Rossland B. C., turned out for the year to date, 137,000 tons of ore, valued at \$1,500,000. By the end of the year it will have reached \$2,500,000 in value.

Venezuela has bought George Gould's yacht Alalanta with the war equipment which was to have been taken by Colombia. The latter country over stopped the time limit of the contract and forfeited \$60,000.

James Ott, the comedian, is dead. Carnegie's wealth is next to that of Rockefeller.

More defenses are being prepared for Puget Sound.

Four in a party of six in an Oswayo Pennsylvania fire.

There has been a heavy snowstorm in British Columbia.

Bert Thomas, a Californian, was killed before Peking.

Two women and a man lost their lives in an Alaskan lake.

The rainfall approached a cloudburst in the city of Los Angeles.

General Lord Grant repulsed a force of insurgents north of Manila.

Senator Spooner may become attorney general, succeeding Griggs.

There is grave danger of an epidemic of snuff-taking breaking out in Peking.

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Final arrangements have been made for King's reception at Musulas.

Hypnotism, Denator, who recently died used his power to steal another's bride.

The Yukon miners are going to present Bryan a gold nugget, valued at \$200.

Confusion in the degradation of the Chinese ports has been received in Paris.

An army officer was wounded by a relative of Emperor Li bandy in a duel in France.

The big ship, the Cruz may be come afloat. The price asked is \$200,000.

The steamer Sonoma is reported to have sailed from Philadelphia for San Francisco.

The international note will soon be ready for delivery to the Chinese commissioners.

The new placers between Point Hope and Cape Lisburne, Alaska, are said to be very rich.

The United States Supreme Court declared the Tennessee anti-cigarette statute is valid.

Phoenix, A. T., has planned a unique fair. Indians and cowboys will be the chief attractions.

E. V. W. Rosister, treasurer, has been elected the New York Central's new vice president.

H. T. Scott, of the Union Iron Works, has gone to Washington after contracts for several warships.

Dr. Kienbock of Vienna says that lost hair can be restored to bald heads by the use of the X-ray.

Captain Yoeman, who aided in the capture of Jefferson Davis, died recently at Fort Dodge, Ia.

The outlook in China is gloomy. The Russians and Germans are not pleased over the Oriental situation.

The fifteen-year-old son of Richard Alexander, of Poplar Bluff, Mo., is accused of killing his father.

British Columbia, on November 19, was in the grip of a severe snowstorm, lasting over forty-eight hours.

Count Boni de Castellane was nearly killed by the accidental discharge of a gun in the hands of a woman.

Boers have threatened the Kimberley Railway. Commandant Erasmus is camped on the Oliphant river.

There will be no legislature in the Philippines until the constitutionality of the Porto Rico bill is decided.

A bill to revise the German tariff law arouses press comment and is called a declaration of war against America.

The Chinese forces are said to be on the march, and in readiness to oppose any movement of the allies westward.

There has been a race for the trade of the world, and are reaching out for England's business.

The Philippines were defeated with very heavy loss at Bugayan, island of Panay, on October 30. The Americans lost three men.

This season's Klondike output of gold is valued at \$20,000,000. Next year is expected by the gold commissioners to reach \$25,000,000.

The American admirals are opposed to the frequent shifting of officers and men, claiming it mitigates against a fleet's efficiency.

The president of the Chinese Imperial University is not in favor of lenient treatment for the officials responsible for the uprising.

There is desolation in the Transvaal and Orange Free States. It is fourteen months since the normal importation of foodstuffs ceased.

November 19 was the coldest November day ever experienced in Spokane, Washington. The temperature was five degrees above zero.

Phenomenal activity in trade all over the land is noticeable since the elections. New enterprises are being inaugurated in many of the States.

The Paris chamber of deputies, November 19, discussed the alleged decoration scandal. Denials were made by the government and approved.

American railroads are making new roads on bicycles, tricycles and baby carriages, regardless of their weight.

The charge is a minimum one. Seven hundred tons of ship plates made by the Lukers Iron Company, of Belfast, Ireland, consigned.

Mrs. Hattie E. Norton, of Detroit, who was married to Chas. R. Holmes, of San Francisco, was drugged by him two days after and robbed of \$700.

Frank W. Brown, the missing assistant cashier and bookkeeper, who got away with \$191,500, did it by a wonderful system of memorizing accounts.

Elena May denies that an admirer named Jiggins was the lover of her, or that she has pawned diamonds, and says she has no new husband in sight.

The transport Indiana, while conveying a detachment of the Twenty-second Infantry from Manila to Baler, went aground on rocks at the island of Paillo.

Jeffries says he will never meet Corbett in the ring, as he cannot afford to risk his reputation by meeting either of the principals in the recent fake fight.

The Methodists made two fierce onslaughts on the Church of Rome, November 19th, at the session of the general missionary committee held in New York.

At New York the treasury department seized the trunk of Miss Doran, a passenger on the S. S. New York, and found \$5,000 worth of unmet diamonds.

Little light has been thrown on the Algonquin Indian raid on the Mormon colony in Mexico. The Indians are said to have come from San Carlos reservation.

The rains in the northern part of Arizona have caused heavy floods and the Arizona canal has broken through banks in several places. At Pima the town is under water.

Miss Helena Zimmerman, daughter of millionaire Zimmerman, of Cincinnati is said to have been secretly married in London to the young Duke of Manchester. The match was opposed by both of the families concerned.



Losing your hair? Do you bring out a combful each morning? Has it lost its natural brightness? Is it beginning to look faded and dead?

Do you like this condition of things? Certainly not. Then stop this falling of the hair at once. Stop it before your hair is thin, short, and lifeless. Make your hair beautiful, glossy, silky, abundant.

Ayer's Hair Vigor Is a Hair Food.

When your hair is well nourished it does not come out. This weak hair, starved hair, that falls, it's just so with thin hair, short hair, rough hair. Such hair needs feeding. This is why Ayer's Hair Vigor stops falling of the hair.

If your hair is gray, and you don't care to look at thirty as if you were sixty, then you should use Ayer's Hair Vigor. It always restores color to gray hair, all the dark, rich, beautiful color had when you were young.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agents

LOCAL BRIEVITIES.

The bell buoy which had gone adrift, will be put back and replaced by a large new buoy with a staff on top.

The Board of Health yesterday gave notice that it would close the Kalihli Detention Camp at the end of this month.

Dr. Rodgers and Dr. Albert Kerry were given licenses to practice medicine in Hawaii yesterday by the Board of Health.

You will need many extras for your Thanksgiving dinner table. W. W. Diamond & Co., Ltd., will be able to supply you.

George Ross, a capitalist and land owner of Hawaii is the Occidentia on his way home, says the San Francisco Chronicle.

Lawyer J. M. Vivas, who has been sojourning on Maui and Hawaii, for his health has returned to Honolulu feeling benefited by the change.

Upon the recommendation of a physician, Mrs. Rita Tewksbury was returned to the insane asylum. She was sent in the patrol wagon.

Mr. C. M. Zellers leaves Spreckelsville, shortly for Cleveland, Ohio, to spend the winter. He will probably return to the Islands in the spring.

A new 3,200-pound safe has been received at Walluku for the use of the postoffice. Uncle Sam bought the safe and shipped it from San Francisco to Walluku.

Mr. Hagacamp has taken charge of the Pala Plantation store, and Mr. H. C. Ovenden has succeeded him at the Hana store. Mr. Ovenden was formerly bookkeeper at the Hana Plantation.

George Patterson, driver of back 93, was the first to comply with the regulation recently inaugurated to provide holders in the back of the front seat to hold cards giving the legal rates of fare.

Superintendent Fuller suffered a severe and painful accident on Thursday evening, slipping and straining the tendon of his ankle. He will probably be out on crutches by Monday—Maui News.

Invitations are out for the wedding reception of Miss Helen Willis and Mr. Archibald C. Steele, to take place at the residence of Mr. John A. Scott, Wainaku, Hilo, Hawaii, on Saturday evening, December 8.

News of the death of Rev. Thomas H. Bignell, father of Mrs. G. L. Pearson, was received by Saturday's steamer. The deceased was a resident of Grand Haven, Mich., and was eighty-one years of age. He was active in religious work.

For the first time since its installation, the pump on the site of the new Young block was set to work yesterday. The Young brothers are in charge of the pump. A great quantity of water has accumulated in the excavation during the recent heavy rains.

The coroner's jury in the Silva case confessed that it is not much on grammar, but asserts it can bring a verdict that counts for something. Juror Hutchins straightened out a grammatical tangle which threatened at one time to hold the jury in session until midnight.

A rumor monger spread the report in Manoa Valley yesterday that Robert Wilcox had been put under arrest. Many of Wilcox's Manoa friends went immediately to the police station for the purpose of bailing him out. They were angry when they found they were victims of a fool's joke.

Governor Dole, together with Land Agent Brown, went to Wailuku yesterday morning for the purpose of looking over a new site for the schoolhouse. The schoolhouse is to be moved from its present location. Superintendent Atkinson was to have accompanied the Governor and Mr. Brown, but was unable to do so on account of illness.

The Board of Health is still minus a president. Yesterday the board passed the following resolution: Resolved, that until the election of president to this board the executive officer is authorized to call meetings of the board, and to conduct, perform or have charge of all business that does not require the vote of the board, and that can be legally delegated to him.

Sonoma on her Way.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 17.—The steamer Sonoma, the second of the new Australian liners built for the Oceanic Steamship Company, sailed today from Philadelphia for San Francisco. The steamer is in command of Captain Hayward, who was formerly master of the Mariposa. The Sierra, the first of the company's new steamers, is expected here from Philadelphia on the 21st or 22d of this month. It was at first calculated that the Sierra would be

15 yds 8"

2) yds 1

MAIL ADDRESS

American Dry Goods Association.

P. O. Box 100. HONOLULU

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE

ARRIVED

From San Francisco, Nov. 26, 1900. The ship "Albatross" arrived at 10:30 a.m. from San Francisco, carrying passengers and cargo.

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AW HOLDS THIS PAIR

Ng Mon War and Wife Must Stand Trial.

LITTLE AH HO'S TORTURERS

Commissioner Robinson Hears Evidence as to Keeping Her in Slavery.

Before United States Commissioner Robinson yesterday Ng Mon War and his wife were put under bonds to appear before the United States Court on Monday and answer to the charge of holding in slavery little Ah Ho, otherwise named Sul Ma Kwai.

The details of the story of the brutality of Ng Mon War and his wife to the unfortunate child have been fully given in the Advertiser. The sworn evidence yesterday bore out fully the allegations made against the couple.

It was shown that the pair had misused the girl had overworked and underfed her, had beaten her cruelly and had treated her daily as a chattel—a thing without feelings and without rights.

Some days ago the Honolulu Protection Society was organized by forty native citizens of this city. Its objects were stated to be the securing of laws for the moral welfare of Honolulu, the protection of children and the furthering of the general good of the community.

Before the newly-organized society last William Kincaid pastor of the Central Union church brought the case of Ah Ho.

He said that it had been told him a Chinese child was held in slavery by a Chinese family living on Nuuanu Avenue near Vineyard street and that she was being beaten and otherwise abused. Mr. Kincaid thought that this was an excellent opportunity for the society to initiate its work. A committee was appointed to look into the matter and within a few hours Ah Ho had been rescued from the den and taken to a comfortable home in Kalaiahoe Seminary. She was found to be covered with bruises and with one of her hands either sprained or the bones broken from the blows of a husband who had been the wife of Ng Mon War.

United States Attorney Baird was asked to act in the matter. He read the story in the Advertiser and straightway sought his authorities. He covered in the United States statutes a well-defined law forbidding the holding in slavery of anyone and Mr. Baird lost no time in filing a complaint. The following was the text of the complaint:

The United States of America, Territory of Hawaii, ss. Before the United States Commissioner of the District of Hawaii.

The United States of America vs. Ng Mon War and Ah Ming.

On the 23rd day of November, A. D. 1900, in the District of the Territory of Hawaii before me a Commissioner of the District Court of the United States in and for the District of Hawaii, came Daniel A. Ray and upon his oath complains and says that he has just and reasonable grounds to believe and does verily believe that Ng Mon War and Ah Ming late of said district on or about the 20th day of November, A. D. 1900 and in the said district unlawfully, knowingly, wilfully and feloniously did hold and to involuntary service one Ah Ho, late thirteen (13) years the said Ah Ho being then and there a Chinese person who had theretofore unlawfully been sold and held for involuntary service by a person or persons to complainant unknown; that he said Ng Mon War and Ah Ming then and there well knowing that the said Ah Ho had been theretofore unlawfully, knowingly, wilfully and feloniously sold and held for involuntary service contrary to the form of the statute in such case made and provided and against the peace and honor of the United States.

Subscribed in my presence and sworn to before me this 23rd day of November, A. D. 1900. W. J. ROBINSON, United States Commissioner of the Territory of Hawaii.

Imprisoned by a warrant was sworn to by the arrest of Ng Mon War and his wife and they were taken into custody. Later they were released under \$5,000 each. The woman was released by the police and charged with assault and battery on Ah Ho. Her case is to be heard in police court tomorrow.

Yesterday afternoon before United States Commissioner Robinson in the said district the case against Ng Mon War and his wife for making a child in slavery was heard. The hearing was held at 1:30 o'clock but it was not until 3:30 o'clock when the case was called on.

Ng Mon War, late of said district, was brought into the court by the police. He was dressed in a white shirt and dark trousers. He was looking very nervous and was being held by the police. He was being held by the police. He was being held by the police.

Miss Alice Kong, was a Chinese interpreter, but Attorney Neumann said he wanted none to do with that institution. So official interpreter of the Circuit was brought in.

The first slave, Ah Ho, to stand and was sworn. She said she understood the nature of an oath and told the truth. Seated by her in a chair her husband was not apparent. Though she says she is 12 years old she is not bigger than the ordinary girl of 8 and the boy and her face said in expression in answer to many questions that she was named in China, Su A Hwa, but was called Ah Ho here.

She had not known Chun S. China and he was dead now. She was living with her father and her little brother and older sister in a humble home when this trial came on. She appeared on the scene of the trial from her mother. What the price paid for her she did not know.

My mother is poor," said Ah Ho when asked why she was bawled to a stranger. She said that she was told that in Kauai had written from Honolulu to Chun So to bring him a female slave and she parted with her parents, kissed her little brother and embraced her sister for the last time and then departed for the foreign land.

Here she was delivered over to Lun Kau by Chun So and with the former she lived a year as a slave. When Lun Kau went to China, she said she was sold to Ng Mon War's wife. Never before had she seen Ng Mon War or his wife till the day they came to Lun Kau and took her away.

Mr. Keauo had informed her that she had bought her and Lun Kau's wife said so also. Mr. Baird brought out the foregoing through the interpreter by much questioning.

Then he asked her, Do you want to go back to live with Mon War and his wife? No, said Ah Ho as she tried to hide from the angry eyes of her former master and mistress. "I was forced to work all the time. I had the cooking, washing, ironing, the scrubbing of the floors, the care of the baby and other things."

Did you do this work voluntarily or involuntarily? "I was never given a cent of pay. I was never given a cent of pay. I was never given a cent of pay."

She had never gotten a cent of pay. Asked why she looked surprised. Why the reply or if was bought? She could not explain what the word slave meant. All she knew in that direction was that she had been bought by Ng Mon War and his wife.

Ah Keauo often said to me that she owned me. She said she had bought me. Ah Keauo said her money had been paid for me. Sometimes Ng Mon War beat me. Ah Keauo used a piece of firewood. Sometimes she told me to do some kind of work. I could not and then I was beaten. She struck me on the hands on the feet on the head and all over. She sometimes stripped me naked and beat me with the log of wood. I bled sometimes. I had to carry the child on my back and do all the work."

Ah Ho was never permitted to go out of the yard. For her there were no pleasures of play or of vacation. She had never been to school in her lifetime. All her hours were filled with drudgery and blows. Generally she ate the leavings of the pair of brutes who abused her. No children were allowed to come to talk to her. It was work and work from daybreak till sleep at night gave her surcease from misery.

This had gone on for six months. Ah Ho talked to the interpreter in a low voice. Now and again she whispered her answers. Only a few feet away were the ugly Ng Mon War and his wife and little Ah Ho was not to be seen. She might not have to go back to them again.

Attorney Neumann for the prisoners cross-examined the child. He tried to be bluff and frighten her but he evidently felt small interest in his job. He brought out more plainly the repeated statements of the wife Ah Keauo, that she had bought Ah Ho.

In reply to one of Mr. Neumann's questions Ah Ho said, Ah Keauo said to me for the times that she had bought me that she had bought me to work for her. I did not go to work for her. I did not go to work for her.

When Margaret West was the one with a suit on the victim called Mrs. West said she lived at the corner of Nuuanu Avenue and Vineyard street. She had never seen the man beat the child but had times without number been compelled to see the woman assault the little one. Mrs. West said Ah Ho used a stick for punishment. She said she had seen her many times. She called me names in her own language and ordered the child to shut up. Once when I cried to her that I would call the police she said, What is this to you? She is lying."

When Miss West had finished Attorney Neumann asked that the prisoners be discharged. There has been no use against them proven, said Mr. Neumann.

United States Commissioner Robinson took grave.

In a plain I said the little child's story was very sad. I have been told that a slave by Ng Mon War and his wife. I will bind both of them over to answer before the next federal grand jury or at the spring term of the United States District court.

The bill was \$5,000 each. Little Ah Ho was sold to those about her and she was sold to those about her. She was sold to those about her. She was sold to those about her.

THE CZAR ILL OF TYPHOID FEVER

The Court Physicians Say His Sickness Is Not Grave.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 26.—The czar is dangerously ill. The official court physicians say that he is suffering from typhoid fever. The news has created a great sensation throughout the city. The members of the court are all hastening to the bedside of the monarch.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 26.—The following is the condition of the czar's condition as reported by the court physicians. The czar has passed a satisfactory day. His temperature was 104 pulse 114. His Majesty slept fairly well during the night. His temperature this morning was 104 pulse 114. His condition is satisfactory.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 26.—A dispatch to the Herald from Yalta says: "Persons about the court say of the Emperor's illness that it is merely a mild case of influenza caught from his well-known carelessness in sitting about rooms with windows wide open."

On the other hand it is remarked that the Russian Ambassador to Turkey, M. Novikov, who came from Constantinople has been waiting for ten days without obtaining the audience for which he was specially summoned, and also that the czar has been much worried and anxious over the Chinese matters and second over the illness of the Czarina, although the latter is from natural causes, yet it is rather worse than normal.

The result is that the czar passes all the time with her and is scarcely seen at all even by his family. The bulletin issued by the czar's physicians today is less favorable. It says: "The Emperor passed a satisfactory day yesterday. At 9 in the evening the patient's temperature was 102.2, pulse 114. His Majesty slept tranquilly until 11 in the morning. Subsequently his temperature rose to 103.4, pulse 114. This morning his condition was fairly satisfactory. Temperature 100.4, pulse 70."

New Pacific Liner Coming. NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—The new steamship Australia, which is to run between San Francisco and Australian ports, left Philadelphia for the Golden Gate today in charge of Captain Herriman.

Herr Krupp is negotiating with Bilbao capitalists for the organization of a company in Spain to build ironclads and manufacture cannon.

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD. Of the Government Surveys, Published Every Monday.

Barometer corrected to 32 F and sea level, and for standard gravity of Lat. 45. This correction is — .06 for Honolulu.

FURNITURE AND Household Effects FOR SALE

Owing to impending departure Mr. ANTON CROPP of Koloa, Kauai will sell at Private Sale at his residence Koloa, KAUAI, all of his HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND EFFECTS, comprising in part:

PARTIAL FURNISHINGS, BLACK EBONY PARLOR SUITE, BLACK WALNUT PARLOR SUITE, EBONY BOOKCASE AND LADY'S WRITING DESK.

1 BECHSTEIN PIANO, PICTURES AND BRIC-A-BRAC, LIBRARY FURNITURE, DINING ROOM FURNITURE, CROCKERY, GLASS AND SILVER WARE.

BED AND TABLE LINEN, KITCHEN FURNITURE AND UTENSILS, ETC. ETC.

All articles will be on sale at the residence Koloa, Kauai, from December 1st to December 15th, 1900, when purchasers can make their selections.

CHAS. BREWER & CO.'S New York Line. Bark NIUANU will sail from NEW YORK for HONOLULU, on or about December 10, 1900.

For freight rates apply to CHAS. BREWER & CO., 27 Kilby St., Boston OR C. BREWER & CO., LTD. Honolulu.

Hawaiian Postage Stamps ARE WANTED. PAY PER 100 FOR 1c green, 2c yellow (recent issue), 6c. 2c blue, 5c brown (recent issue), 45c. 10c blue, 12c red (recent issue), \$1.00. 10c green, 12c blue, \$1.00. Others at old issues in proportion. References by permission W. M. Giffard, Esq., Honolulu, F. L. Stolz, Esq., formerly Spreckelsville. Address: W. SELLSCHOPP & CO., 118 Stockton St., San Francisco 2202—Nov 27.

RIGHT HAVE BEEN LYNOCHED.

Two Nerve Men Save a Chicago Magistrate's Life

CHICAGO, Nov. 26.—Back! Stand back! The first one who comes over that railing is a dead man. With these words and with a revolver in his hand to make them good, Attorney John Trainer assisted by Constable Henry Young saved Justice Peter De Young from being mobbed in his own courtroom in South Holland, in the Thornton town ship. The demonstration against the magistrate was brought about as a result of the Justice's refusing to deal leniently with Jacob Fritama, who had been arrested on a charge of conducting a blind pig.

When the rush was made toward the magistrate, Attorney Trainer and Constable De Young jumped to the Justice's side and drew their revolvers. They commanded the crowd to fall back but their orders were only partly obeyed. The attorney for the defense asked for a change of venue, and it was granted. The magistrate signed the papers while his two friends stood over him with their revolvers.

Albion Coming Here. It is expected that the steamer Albion scheduled to sail tomorrow for Honolulu will be given a hearty welcome by the islanders. The little vessel has been fitted with a refrigerating plant of large capacity and it is said will engage in the business of carrying certain kinds of perishable freight from here to Honolulu. These will include eggs, butter and fresh meats, which have always commanded a high price there at times being out of reach of people of ordinary means.—San Francisco Chronicle, Nov. 19.

Ah Wing a Chinese prizefighter has been giving exhibitions in San Francisco.

COMPTROLLERS' CERTIFICATE

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF HAWAII AT HONOLULU.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT. Office of Comptroller of the Currency Washington, D. C., August 28, 1900.

WHEREAS, by satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that The First National Bank of Hawaii at Honolulu, in the city of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, has complied with all of the provisions of the statutes of the United States, required to be complied with before an association shall be authorized to commence the business of banking.

NOW THEREFORE I CHARLES G. DAWES, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that "The First National Bank of Hawaii, at Honolulu, in the city of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, is authorized to commence the business of banking as provided in section fifty-one hundred and sixty-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office this twenty-third day of August, 1900. (Sigs) CHARLES G. DAWES, Comptroller of the Currency 2214-St-Nov 27.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING been appointed administrator of the estate of J. L. King late of Wailuku, Kauai, deceased, hereby gives notice to all creditors having claims against said estate to present the same at his office at Wailuku, Island of Maui within six months from the date hereof or they will be forever barred. Parties indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate settlement with the undersigned.

Wailuku, Maui, H. T. October 26, 1900. A. N. KEPOKAI, Administrator of the estate of J. L. King late of Wailuku, Maui. Deceased. 2214-St-Oct 30 Nov 6 13 20 27.

ANNUAL MEETING.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE KAUAI TELEPHONE CO. LTD. will be held at the office of the Grove Farm Plantation, Lihue, Kauai, on Wednesday the 28th day of November, 1900, at 10 a. m.

Lihue, Kauai, November 14, 1900. P. W. T. PURVIS, Secretary, Kauai Tel. Co. 2. 6—Nov 20 2.

Only the highest grade of RED RUBBER is used in the Stamps made by the HAWAIIAN GAZETTE CO.

Patent back ledgers a specialty at the GAZETTE BINDERY von Holt block.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT, FOURTH Circuit of the Territory of Hawaii.

Hilo Mercantile Co., Ltd., a corporation, plaintiffs, vs. C. N. Ragsdale defendant.

The Territory of Hawaii. To the High Sheriff of the Territory of Hawaii or his deputy, the Sheriff of the Island of Hawaii, or his deputy or any constable in the Territory of Hawaii.

You are commanded to summon C. N. Ragsdale defendant in case he shall file written answer within twenty days after service hereof to be and appear before said Circuit Court at the January term thereof to be held at Hilo, Island of Hawaii, on Wednesday, the 1 day of January next at 10 o'clock a. m. to show cause why the claim of Hilo Mercantile Co. Ltd. a corporation, plaintiff should not be awarded to it pursuant to the tenor of its annexed petition.

And you are further commanded to have you then there this writ with full return of your proceedings thereon. Witness, Hon. Gilbert F. Little, Judge of the Circuit Court of the Fourth Circuit, at South Hilo, Hawaii, this 22d day of September, 1900. (Signed) DANIEL PORTER, Clerk.

2218—Jan 8. IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE Fifth Circuit Territory of Hawaii. In the Matter of the Estate of Anna Juliette Farley, late of Koloa, Kauai, deceased testate.

A document purporting to be the last will and testament and codicil of Anna Juliette Farley, deceased, having on the 28th day of August, A. D. 1900, been presented to said Probate Court, and a petition for the probate thereof and for the issuance of letters testamentary to William O. Smith, of Honolulu, having been filed by said William O. Smith.

It is hereby ordered, that Saturday, the 15th day of December, A. D. 1900, at 10 o'clock a. m., of said day, at the courtroom of said court, at Lihue, Kauai, be and the same hereby is appointed the time and place for proving said will and hearing said application. Dated at Lihue, Kauai, November 15, 1900. By the Court, R. D. WISHARD, Clerk. 2230-31T—Nov 20, 27, Dec 4.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE Fifth Circuit, Territory of Hawaii. In the Matter of the Estate of Dr. C. P. Huges of Kealia, Kauai, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Mrs. Maud Huges, of Kealia, Kauai, alleging that Dr. C. P. Huges, of Kealia, Kauai, died intestate, the Kealia, Kauai, on the 31st day of July, A. D. 1900, leaving property in the Hawaiian Islands necessary to be administered upon and praying that letters of administration issue to petitioner. It is ordered that Thursday, the 20th day of December, A. D. 1900, at 10 o'clock a. m., be and hereby is appointed for hearing said petition in the courtroom of this court at Lihue, Kauai, at which time and place all persons concerned may appear and show cause, if any they have, why said petition should not be granted. Dated at Lihue, Kauai, November 15, 1900. By the Court, H. D. WISHARD, Clerk. 2230-31T—Nov 20, 27, Dec 4.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE First Circuit, Territory of Hawaii. Emma Smith vs. William M. Smith—Summons.

The Territory of Hawaii. To the High Sheriff of the Territory of Hawaii or his deputy, the Sheriff of the Island of Oahu or his deputy, in the Territory of Hawaii.

You are commanded to summon William M. Smith defendant, in case he shall file written answer within twenty days after service hereof, to be and appear before said Circuit Court at the November 1900, term thereof to be held at Honolulu, Island of Oahu on Monday, the 5th day of November next at 10 o'clock a. m., to show cause why the claim of Emma Smith plaintiff should not be awarded to her pursuant to the tenor of her annexed libel for divorce.

And have you then there this writ with full return of your proceedings thereon. Witness, Hon. A. S. Humphreys, First Judge of the Circuit Court of the First Circuit at Honolulu, Oahu, this 15th day of October, 1900. (Signed) J. A. THOMPSON, Clerk.

I certify the foregoing to be a true copy of the original summons in said cause and that said Court ordered publication of the same and a continuance of said cause until the next February 1901 term of this court. P. DANSON KELLETT JR., Clerk.

Dated Honolulu, November 17, 1900. Robertson & Wilder attorneys for libellant. 2230-6T—Nov 20 27 Dec 4, 11, 18, 25 or 28.

Men's Department

THE GENUINE Scriven's Drawers 75c or \$8.50 a doz.

FINE BALBRIGGAN UNDER-SHIRTS long and short sleeves 50c FRENCH BALBRIGGAN SHIRTS with drawers 75c each to match.

B. F. Ehlers & Co.

118 Stockton St., San Francisco 2202—Nov 27.